L 02305-67

ACC NR: AT6015192

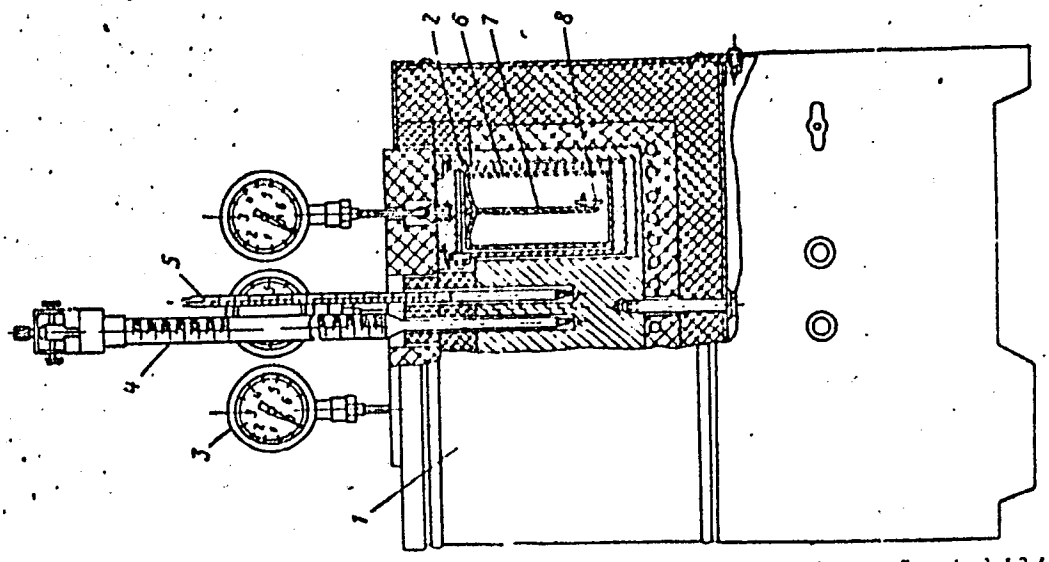

Fig. 7. Diagram of apparatus TSRT-2 for evaluating thermal stability of reactive fuels: 1--metallic electrothermostat, 2--bomb, 3-- manometer, 4--contact thermometer, 5--thermometer, 6--glass container, 7--glass tube with hooks, 8--copper strip.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 3/3

L 02304-67 EWT(m)/EWP(f)/T-2 FDN/WW/WE/GD

ACC NR: AT6015190 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0005/0017

67
G71

AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, Ye. R.; Zaloga, B. D.; Maksimov, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of evaluating reactive fuels on a small turbojet engine combustion chamber

SOURCE: Metody otsenki eksplu...atatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 5-17

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum fuel, combustion characteristic, combustion chamber test, turbojet engine test

ABSTRACT: The possibility of evaluating fuels on small single combustion chamber laboratory equipment (see figs. 1 and 2) was investigated. Tests were run on B-70 aviation gas," on diesel, T-2," TS-1" and T-1 fuels" and kerosene for fuel start-up characteristics, limits of stable combustion, completeness of combustion and carbon deposition. The laboratory method is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes. Test values are in agreement with those obtained on full size turbojet engine combustion chambers. The laboratory method is recommended for evaluating new fuels

Card 1/3 UDC: 662.753.22:629.13.001.4

L 02304-67

ACC NR: AT6015190

and also for testing standard fuels prepared from new crudes or by changed technology. Orig. art. has: 7 tables, 8 figures and 3 equations.

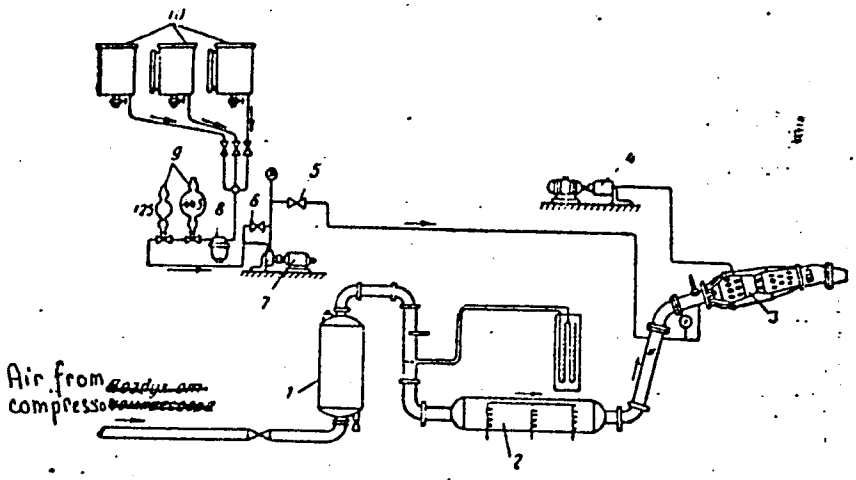

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of small single chamber installation: 1--receiver, 2--electric air preheater, 3--small combustion chamber, 4--induction coil, 5--stopcock, 6--fuel valve, 7-- fuel pump, 8-- filter, 9-- gages, 10--fuel tanks.

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L 02304-67
ACC NR: AT6015190

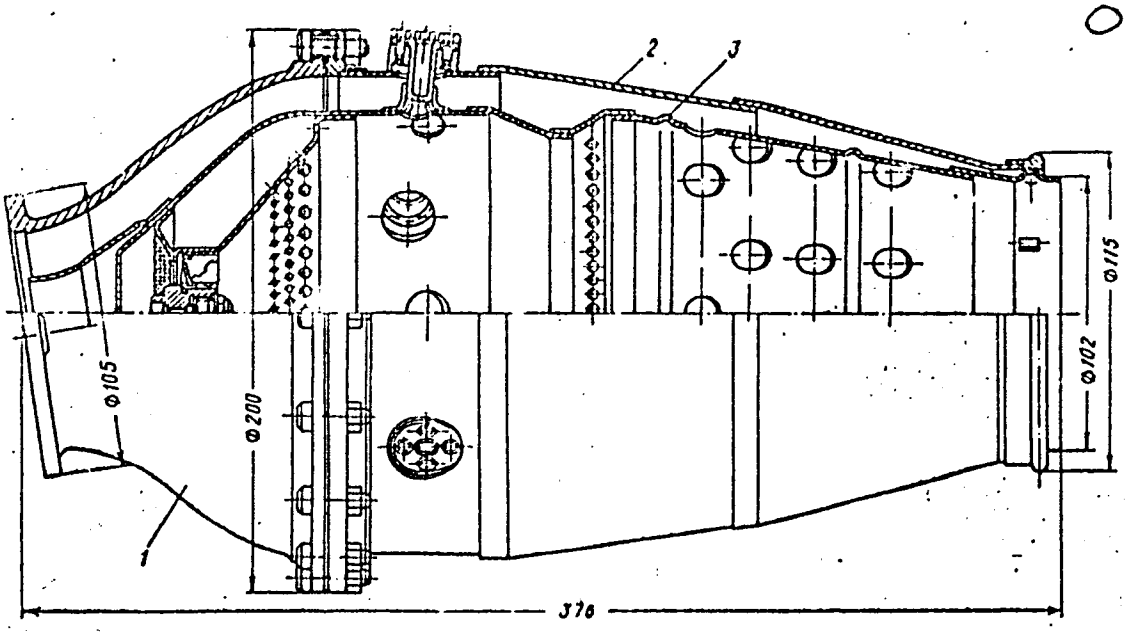


Fig. 2. Diagram of small combustion chamber:
1--diffuser, 2--housing, 3--fire tube.

Card 3/3 SUB CODE: 21,14/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

TERESHCHENKO, Yu.

The Polish jet plane "Iskra" TS-II. Kryl. rod. 16 no.6:30 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BYKOV, A.M.; TERESHCHENKO, Yu.F.

Investigating explosiveness and causes for pulverized coal dust explosions during crushing. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh. 4:150-166 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

IL'INA, A.I.; PERCHENKO, A.A.; TRUBNICHENKO, Ye.Ye.

Effect of the fractional composition of paraffin on the yield of alcohols separated from secondary unsaponifiables. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.7:39-44 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

TERESHCHENKO, Yu.M., inzh.

New standard designs of indoor 110 and 35 kv. distribution devices. (MIRA 14:8)
Elek.sta. 32 no.6:50-55 Je '61.
(Electric power distribution) (Electric substations)

TERESHCHENKO, Yu.M., inzh.

A mobile bypass-type line disconnector for 35 kv. ZRU enclosed power distribution systems. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:62-64 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric power distribution)

TERESHCHENKO, Yu.V.

Belgorod region of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no.10:3-6 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya gornorudnoy i mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Belgorodskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kursk magnetic anomaly—Iron mines and mining)

TERESHCHENKO, Z.A. (Tula)

Mesothelioma of the pericardium. Arkh.pat. 20 no.1:75-77 '58. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz prozektury Tul'skoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik A.D. Verbovenko).

(PERCARDIUM—TUMORS)

TERESHCHENKO, Z.A.

Malignant mesothelioma of the pericardium. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 4:74-78 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(PERICARDIUM—TUMORS)

BABAYAN, Konstantin Yefremovich; TERESHCHENKO, Z.P., spetsred.; KHLATINA, Ye.S., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Fishing in Turkmenistan] Rybolovstvo Turkmenii. Moskva, 1959. (MIRA 13:10)
39 p.
(Turkmenistan--Fishing)

TERESHCHENKO, [illegible]

Fir

"Nest planting" firs in Carpathian forests, Les. khoz., 5 No. 2(41), 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Uncl.

1. TERESHCHENKO, Z.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Forest Ecology

7. Remarks on the article of Academician V.N. Sukachev., Les.i step', 14, No.11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TERESHCHENKOV, A.

Fur farms for regions of the Far North. Sel'.stroi. 15 no.9: 6 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Inspektor Khatangskoy raysel'khozinspektsii Taymyrskogo natsional'nogo okruga.
(Arctic regions--Fur farming)

LERNER, L.S.; TERESHCHENKOV, A.A.; KOCHERYSHKIN, I.K.; NEVSKIY, Ye.V., nauchnyy red.; KONTSEVAYA, E.M., red.; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Organization and methodology of work in electrical engineering laboratories] Organizatsiia i metodika laboratornykh rabot po elektrotekhnike. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)

GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.; TERESHENKOV, A.S., aspirant

Increasing the fertilizability of cows. Veterinariia 42 no.9:79-81 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

TERESHCHENKOV, V., starshiy leytenant

Cargo carrier flats among the ice cakes. Starsh.-serzh. no.4(7):34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Motor vehicles, Amphibious)

TERESHCHIN, N. I.

The first N. A. Minkevich prize was given to the following teams: Candidate of Technical Sciences A. D. Assonov, Engineers N. I. Tereshchin, V. F. Nikonov, D. I. Kostenko, S. G. Marinchev, I. S. Yurkov, N. N. Inshakova, N. N. Yanchuk, A. A. Bulatnikov and G. Ye. Litvin (Automobile Works imeni Likhachev) for their paper "Investigation and Introduction of the Process of Nitrocementation by Direct Isothermal Hardening in an Alkali Inside Muffleless Equipment", their design of a muffleless furnace heated by vertical radiation tubes is of interest.

Results of the 1958 Competition for Obtaining imeni D. K. Chernov and imeni N. A. Minkevich Prizes, Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1959, No. 6, pp 62-64

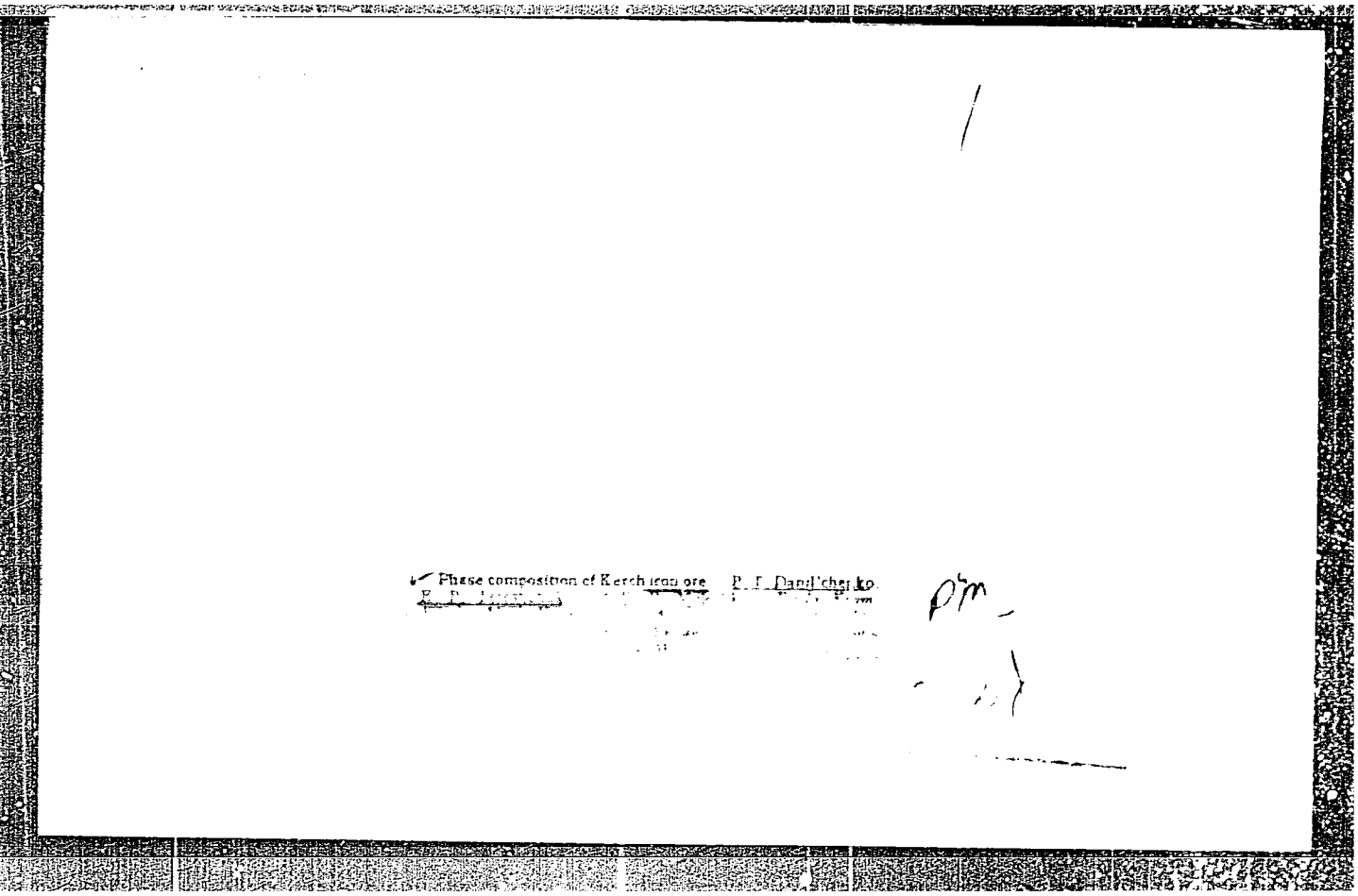
TERESHCHOVA, Ye.G.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.; SKVARCHENKO, V.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Raman spectra of various classes of hydrocarbons. Part 5: Raman spectra of some bi-and tricyclic diene hydrocarbons. Opt. i spektr. 5 no.5:553-560 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra) (Raman effect)

TERESHCHUK, A.S.

Upper Cretaceous Siderolites krechovi as a new microfaunal zone of the cis-Carpathian region. Paleont.sbor. [Lvov] no.1:105-108 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya partiya, L'vov.
(Carpathian Mountain [redacted]mulites)



Phase composition of Kerch iron ore P. I. Danil'chenko

TERESHCHUK, Romual 'D Mikhaylovich

Spravochnik radiolyubitelya (by) R. M. Tereshchuk, R. M. Dombrugov (1) N. B. Bosyy. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1960.
840 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables.
Bibliography: p. 825-829

27813
S/142/62/005/001/003/012
E192/E382

9.6000

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Gatkin, N.G. and Tereshchuk, R.M.

TITLE: A suitable indicator for a frequency-analyzer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 1, 1962, 85 - 90

TEXT: The principal difference between the results obtained from a numerical analysis of a waveform and an experimental processing of the waveform by means of a frequency-analyzer lies in the fact that the results of the former can be used to synthesize the shape of the waveform at the output of a network whose characteristic is known, while this synthesis is impossible by employing the results of the experimental analysis. It is therefore suggested that a frequency-analyzer can be made much more useful if its output filter is followed by three parallel systems which determine the maximum amplitude U_{max}, the root mean square value U_r and the average value U_m; secondly, the three devices from the following ratios, U_{max}/U_r and U_{max}/U_m. In order to determine whether these

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ratios provide worthwhile information, their values are determined for the following cases: 1) a sinusoidal signal; 2) noise having normal probability density distribution; 3) a periodic train of radio pulses of duration τ and a period T with a rectangular envelope; 4) a periodic train of video pulses having a repetition period T; 5) a mixture of normal noise and a sinusoidal waveform and 6) a mixture of a train of periodic radio pulses and normal noise. It is found that for all the above cases the ratios U_{max}/U_m differ significantly. On the basis of U_{max}, U_r and U_m and their ratios, it is therefore possible to determine not only the frequency components but also the fine structure of the analyzed process. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Radio-receiving Devices of the Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Card 2/2

VOLLERNER, N.F.; KRIKSUNOV, V.G.; TERESHCHUK, R.M.

Some errors of spectrum analyzers with preliminary magnetic recording. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 7 no.1:81-84 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

TERESHCHUK, Romaniia Mikhaylovna, red.; PETENKOV, Ren Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOGIN, Samuil Isaakovich, inzh.; BOROVSKIY, Vadim Pavlovich, inzh.; CHAPLINSKIY, Avraam Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZOVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Radio amateur's handbook] Spravochnik radiolyubitelia. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 459 p. (MIRA 18:10)

VASIL'YEVA, V.K.; TERESHCHUK, T.I.

Maximum and minimum of the cutaneogalvanic reaction. Uch.zap.Len. un.no.138:228-233 '52. (MLRA 9:6)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (SKIN)

TERESHCHUK, V.I.

New design of the [illegible] operated loader. Bum. i torf. prom. no.[illegible] (MIRA 18:9)

TERESHCHUK, V.N.

Elastic belt coupling. Bum.i der.prom. no.1:34 Ja-Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kokhavinskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Couplings (Machinery))

TERESHENKOV, N.I.

Efficient finishing grooves on the 300 rolling mill for round sections of 14-32 mm. Stal' 20 no.3:253-254 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Uzbekskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolls (Iron mills))

LOGINOV, Fedor Loginovich; TERESHENKOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; GOGIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MEGORSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich; MINASYAN, Ye.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHOROV, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and methods of operation of government fire inspection agencies] Organizatsiia i metodika provedeniia raboty organami gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 204 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Fire prevention)

KATUGIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LOGINOV, Fedor Loginovich; TERESHENKOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; RUBIN, A.S., red.; BOBYLEVA, L.V., red.izd-va; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fire prevention measures in units of national economy] Protivopozharnyi rezhim na ob"ektakh narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 64 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Fire prevention)

SKRYABIN, K., akademik, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureat Leninskoy premii; SAMSONOV, B.; PUSHKINA, Ye., vrach (selo Larga, Moldavskaya SSR); KCHACHATURYAN, A., kompozitor, narodnyy artist SSSR, laureat Leninskoy premii; RUDENKO, A., gornyy master; TERESHENKOV, Ye.; ABDRAZAKOV, T., kand. ekon. nauk

Our interviews. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.13:7-9 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Model'shchik Lyuberetskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin (for Samsonov). 2. Shakhta No.5 tresta "Vorkutaugol'" (for Rudenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedry politekonomii Karagandinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Abdrazakov).

(Disarmament) (Peace)

TERESHENKOV, Yefim Yakovlevich; ZEL'TSMAN, L., red.; BUTOVA, L., tekhn. red.; GUMBINA, S., tekhn.red.

[Territory of seven treasures] Krai semi sokrovishch. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Maritime Province--Economic conditions)

TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

Reserves of humus and nitrogen in soils of spruce forests. Uch.zap. Len.un. no.221:94-110 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Forest soils) (Humus)

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils. J-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77404

Author : Rydalevskaya, M. D.; Tereshenkova, I. A.
Inst : Leningrad State University
Title : On Natural Recognition of Nitrogen Compounds of Humic Acids

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. LGU, 1956, No 221, 131-140

Abstract : In humic acids of chernozem soils, the content of non-hydrolyzed N is higher than in humic acids of soils of the podzolic zone. The increased content of hydrolyzed nitrogen compounds in humic acids of soils of the turf-podzolic zone is explained, evidently, by the presence in them of a significant content of carbohydrate complexes, the aldehyde groups of which react easily with amino-acids. Determination of non-hydrolyzed and hydrolyzed forms of N in humic acids can serve as a diagnostic sign for the genetic classification of humic acids. Samples are used of

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77404

chernozem soils, dark-gray forest and turf-podzolic soils of the European part of the USSR. -- S. R. Yesayan.

Card 2/2

TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

RYDALEVSKAYA, M.D.; TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

Amount and distribution of different forms of nitrogen throughout the profile of some forest soils [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.3:29-34 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Forest soils) (Nitrogen)

TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

Effect of ground vegetation in spruce forests on the mass of litter and its nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium content. Bot. zhur. 47 no.7:995-1000 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Forest litter)

RYDALEVSKAYA, M.D.; TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

Characteristics of the humus-illuvial process in a whortleberry spruce forest under different herbaceous vegetation. Vest. LGU 18 no.21:126-137 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

RYDALEVSKAYA, M.D.; TERESHENKOVA, I.A.

Composition and distribution of nitrogen compounds of the organic matter throughout the profile of forest Podzolic soils. Vest. LGU 20 no.3:105-114 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

TERESHENKOVA, V.K.

AUTHORS: Gorin, Yu. A., Ivanov, V. S., Tereshenkova, V. K. 54-1-13/17

TITLE: **Study of the Reaction of the Formation of Croton Aldehyde From Acetaldehyde** (Izucheniye reaktsii obrazovaniya krotonovogo al'degida iz uksusnogo)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fizika i Khimii (Nr 1), 1958, Nr 4, - 134 - 140

ABSTRACT: The development of a simple method of obtained croton aldehyde is of practical importance for the synthesis of important products. It is formed as an intermediate product during the process of the synthesis of divinyl from alcohol by the method developed by S. V. Lebedev (refs. 1 and 2), and in the catalytical production of divinyl from the mixture ethyl alcohol - acetaldehyde (ref. 3). According to data published (refs. 4 and 5) the croton aldehyde is obtained from acetaldehyde in two stages. According to M. Ya. Kagan, G. D. Lyubarskiy and S. F. Fedorov (ref. 5) the yield of croton aldehyde attained 64% of the initial substance. It may also be obtained as paraldehyde in the presence of sulphuric acid with a yield of 43 % (ref. 6). It may also be formed in a

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single stage from the gaseous phase under the action of solid catalyzers at increased temperature (refs. 7 - 13). As further initial substances for the production of Croton aldehydes by the catalytic method from the gaseous phase butanediol - 1 (250° ni - catalyzer, yield 50%) (ref. 14), transbutanediol - 1,4 (yield 80%) (ref. 15), erythrol (refs. 16 and 17) are mentioned. These methods have, however, no practical importance. In order to find out the possibilities of obtaining Croton aldehyde immediately from acetaldehyde with a high yield the authors carried out an approximative thermodynamical calculation of the forming reaction of croton aldehyde. As no exact thermodynamical characteristics are available for the majority of organic compounds, the free energies of the formation of aldehydes were calculated according to the method developed by V. B. Fal'kovskiy (ref. 18). Similar results were obtained also when calculating according to the data supplied by Bremner - Tomas (ref. 19). The values of free energies were taken from the tables (ref. 20). Calculation was carried out for the gaseous state at: 298, 500, 700 and 900°K. The equilibrium constant of the reaction (K_p) was calculated according to the equation $RT\ln K_p = -$ [illegible] (table 1)

Study of the Reaction of the Formation of Croton Aldehyde From Acetaldehyde 54-1-13/17

The approximated thermodynamical calculation showed that the increase of reaction temperature and a less diluted acetaldehyde must promote the formation of croton aldehyde. A still greater increase of temperature and a still lesser degree of dilution with water caused the forming of still stronger condensation products of the acetaldehyde. Compared to these products, croton aldehyde must be considered as an intermediate product. Calculations carried out are confirmed by experiments. There are 5 tables and 22 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Acetaldehyde 2. Aldehyde croton-Analysis

Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.S.; TERESHENKOVA, V.K.

Catalytic formation of crotonaldehyde. Part 2: Condensation of acetaldehyde over beryllium and calcium phosphates. Vest. LGU 15 no.16:134-139 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Acetaldehyde) (Crotonaldehyde)

TERESHENOK, G.M.

Precision casting in cores made of sand-resin mixtures. Inform. tekh.sbor.no.1:4-7 '54. (MLRA 9:7)
(Sand, Foundry) (Shell molding (Founding))

TERESHENOK, G.M., inzhener.

Mastering the use of oil-free mold core binder P in aluminum casting. Obm.tekh.opyt VPTI no.15:28-37 '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Aluminum founding)
(Binding materials)

TERESHENOK, G.M.

Using polyvinyl alcohol instead of oil binders in founding. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.6:34-36 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TERESHIN, B.M. [Tereshyn, B.M.]

Determining the adhesiveness of viscous sugar solutions.
Khar. prom. no.4:47-49 O-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TERESHIN, B.N., inzhener.

Using massecuite of the first crystallization for testing PS-1200 self-unloading centrifugals. Trudy TSINS no.4:128-136 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.N., inzhener.

Use of high-speed centrifugals for final massecuite. Trudy TSINS no.4:137-147 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.N.

Using high-speed centrifugals for the separation of final massecuite. Sakh.prom.30 no.2:23-26 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti. (Centrifuges)

YAROMOLINSKIY, M.B.; TERESHIN, B.M.

Nomogram for determining sugar crystals in massecuite. Sakh.prom. 30 no.3:64 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar--Analysis and testing)

TKACHSHIN, B.N.

Advanced methods for operating PS-1200 self-unloading centrifugals in centrifuging massecuites for the first crystallization. Sakh. prom. 30 no.5:21-24 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.N.

Continuous pulsating centrifugal. Sakh.prom 30 no.10:23-25 O '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.N.

Erroneous evaluation of the operation of PS-1200 centrifugals. Sakh. prom.30 no.11:63-64 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Centrifuges) (Sugar machinery)

TERESHIN, B.N.; BAKULENKO, G.S.

The hydromat, a continuous centrifugal (from "Zeitschrift fur die Zuckerindustrie," no.8 1956). Reviewed by B.N. Tereshin, G.S. Bakulenko. Sakh. prom. 31 no.1:76-77 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Centrifuges) (Sugar machinery)

TERESHIN, B.N.

New centrifuges in the sugar industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no. 2:90-93 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar machinery)
(Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.N.; PONOMARENKO, A.P.

Results of tests on the first model of the PN-1000 high-speed centrifuge. Sakh. prom. 32 no.1:33-35 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly (for Tereshin). 2. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina (for Ponomarenko).
(Sugar machinery--Testing) (Centrifuges--Testing)

TERESHIN, B.N.

Trends in the design of centrifugals for sugar massecuites. Sakh.prom. 33 no.3:10-14 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly.
(Sugar machinery) (Centrifuges)

TERESHIN, B.M., inzh.

Operative characteristics of automatically controlled centrifuges in sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.3:8-12 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Centrifuges) (Automatic control)

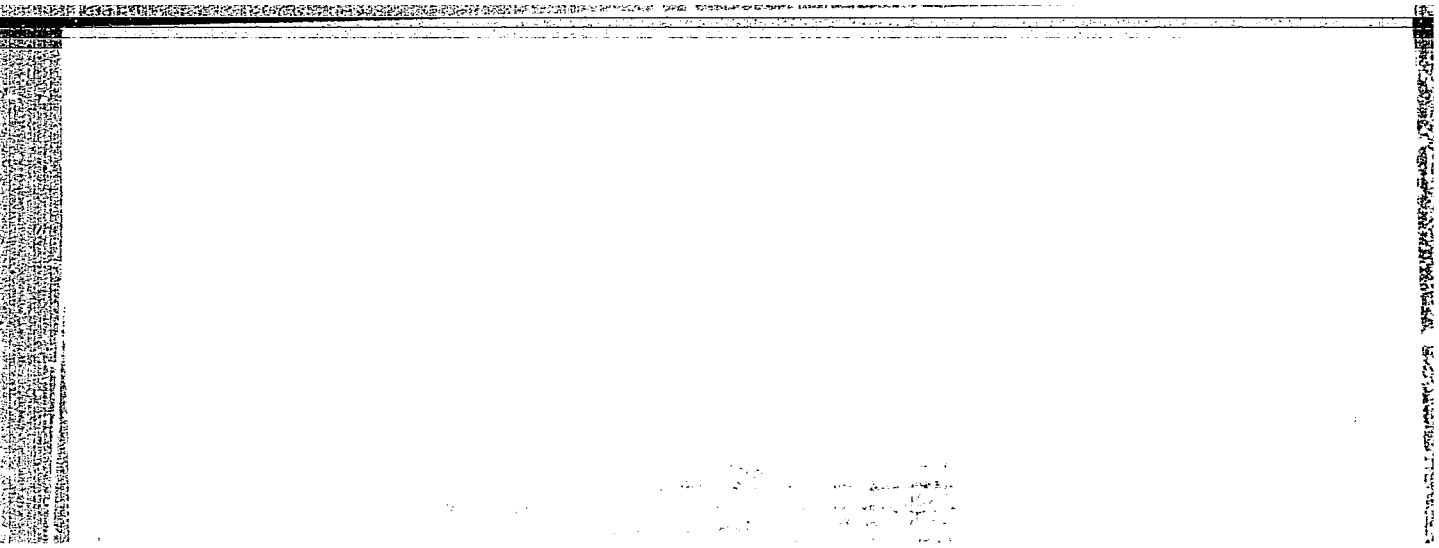
GOLOVNYAK, Yu.D, [Holovniak, IU.D.]; NEVEDROV, V.I. [Nev'odrov, V.I.]; TERESHIN, B.M.

Dry method of kieselguhr production and its use in the food industry. Khar.prom. no.3:83-87 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Diatomaceous earth)
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

GOLOVNYAK, Yu.D.; TERESHIN, B.N.

Perlite as auxiliary agent for filtration. Sakh.prom. 36 no.11:37-39 N '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410010-7"

TERESHIN, G. G.

ZAYKOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; TSELUYKOV, V.S., inzh.; PERMYAKOV, V.M., inzh.; TERESHIN, G.G., inzh.

Automatic measurement of forces in rolling as basis for improving the conditions of reduction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.6:53-62 Je '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniyem Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

BRAMMER, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; MALINSKIY, Vladimir Davidovich; KORNDORF, S.F., red.; TERESHIN, G.M., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Radio engineering] Radiotekhnika. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 695 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Radio)

KORNDORF, Sergey Ferdinandovich; TERESHIN, German Mikhaylovich; GORBUNOVA, N.K., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises on radio measurements]Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po radiotekhnicheskim izmereniiam. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Radio measurements)

TERESHIN, German Mikhaylovich, OSHER, D.N., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Radio measurements] Radioizmereniia. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 367 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Radio measurements)

SOV/75-14-4-1/30

5(2)

AUTHOR: Tereshin, G. S.

TITLE: The Accuracy of Spectrophotometry. Communication 1. Errors in Spectrophotometric Measurements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 388 - 395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the sources of error when measuring the deflection of a compensation spectrophotometer. Two sources of errors in measurement, independent of each other, can be distinguished: 1) lack of reproducibility of the spectrophotometer deflection when measuring the same cuvette in the same position. This error $\sigma_{T_{Sp}}$ is caused by insufficient sensitivity of the spectrophotometer, and also by the inability of the eye to determine exactly the position of the pointer on the scale. 2)Lack of reproducibility of the condition of the cuvette at repeated filling. This error $\sigma_{T_{gk}}$ is caused by the impossibility to insert the cuvette in exactly the same position and to keep

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its absorption constant. The root mean square deviation of the pointer-deflection measurement is therefore given by the equation:

$$\sigma_T = \sqrt{\sigma^2_{T_{Sp}} + \sigma^2_{T_{gk}}} \quad (2)$$

The investigation of these error components in various spectrophotometers with electric compensation (spectrophotometer SF-4, Beckmann spectrophotometer, etc) is fully discussed in the paper. It became evident that the error in measurement depends on the quantity of deflection. For the case $\sigma_{T_{Sp}} < \sigma_{T_k}$, which usually occurs in practice, the total error at small D (great T) is determined by the insufficient restoration of the condition of the cuvette (D= pointer deflection on the scale for optical density; T= pointer deflection on the scale for permeability. At great D (small T), the error of deflection is determined by $\sigma_{T_{Sp}}$. A limit T_{Gr} exists for the pointer deflection, i.e. when

both error components are equal: $\sigma_{T_{gk}} = T \cdot \sigma_{T_k} = \sigma_{T_{Sp}}$ (29), and

$T_{Gr} = \frac{\sigma_{T_{Sp}}}{\sigma_{T_k}}$ (3o), respectively. ($\sigma_{T_{sp}}$ = error in the permeability of the cuvettes, relative to one another). This limit is constant at constant sensitivity of the instrument, constant number of the individual readings, and constant treatment of the cuvettes. The following equations hold:

$$\sigma_D = \sigma_{D_k} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{T_{lim}}{T}\right)^2} \quad (31), \quad \sigma_T = \sigma_{T_k} \sqrt{T_{lim}^2 + T^2} \quad (32)$$

$$\sigma_D = 0.43\, \sigma_{T_{Sp}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_{lim}^2} + \frac{1}{T^2}} \quad (33), \quad \sigma_T = \sigma_{T_{Sp}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{T}{T_{lim}}\right)^2} \quad (34)$$

Card 3/4 Under usual conditions of analysis (D not very great), the

error of pointer-deflection measurement is, therefore, dependent on the quantity of deflection. At small values of D ($T \geqslant 2.2T_{Gr}$), the error of pointer-deflection measurement on the scale for optical density may be assumed to be constant: $\sigma_D = \sigma_{D_K}$ = constant (with an accuracy of up to 10%). The straying of the measuring errors is shown in a table. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1958

TERESHIN, G.S.

Calculation of the mean value of the equilibrium constant and solubility product. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.4:999-1000 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Chemical equilibrium) (Solubility)

TERESHIN, G.S.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Solubility product of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:523-526 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. N.S.Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Acetic acid) (Solubility)

TERESHIN, G.S.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Determination of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and rare earths present simultaneously. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.4:526-527 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. N.S.Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Rare earths—Analysis) (Acetic acid)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; TERESHIN, G.S.

Complex formation of yttrium with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.10:2258-2270 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Yttrium compounds) (Acetic acid)

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; TERESHIN, G.S.

Infrared absorption spectra of certain ethylenediaminotetraacetate compounds. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1138-1144 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskiy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; TERESHIN, G.S.

Infrared absorption spectra of sixteen-hydrate ethylenediaminetetraacetateyttriates of calcium and strontium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:1508-1509 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

TERESHIN, G.S.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.R.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Yttrium complex formation with methylthymol blue. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1082-1092 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR, Moskva.

TERESHIN, I. M. Cand Vet Sci -- "Certain data on the bacteriostatic and bactericidal action of biomycin, alone and in combination with other antibiotics, upon the germ of swine erysipelas." Len, 1960 (Min of Agr RSFSR. Len Vet Inst). (KL, 1-61, 204)

YEGOROVA, M.N.; OLYUNINA, G.K.; TERESHIN, I.M.

Effect of levomycetin on the synthesis of nucleic acids and protein in dysentery bacilli. Antibiotiki 8 no.12:1091-1096 D '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

YEGOROVA, M. N.; ZOLOTUKHINA, G. K.; TERESHIN, I. M.

"Synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins in bacterial cells of shigella flexneri in presence of L-chloramphenicol."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Leningrad.

YEGOROVA, M.N.; OLYUNINA, G.K.; TERECHIN, I.M.

Synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins in levomycetin-sensitive and resistant strains of Shigella flexneri in relation to the presence of levomycetin in the nutritive medium. A study of synthesis during the lag phase. Antibiotiki 9 no.1:65-69 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

[illegible], A.N.; [illegible], G.K.; [illegible], I.M.

Studies on the synthesis of nucleic acids and protein in the logarithmic phase of Shigella flexneri strains resistant and sensitive to levomycetin in relation to the presence of levomycetin in the culture medium. Antibiotiki 9 no.8:727-732 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TERESHIN, I.M.; BELOUSOVA, I.I.

Use of the inhibitors of protein and nucleic acid synthesis in studying the transfer of resistance to antibiotics with episomic factor (RTF). Genetika no.5:38-43 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov. Submitted May 24, 1965.

TERESHIN, I.M.

Transfer of the resistance to chloramphenicol by conjugation.
Genetika no. 6:30-36 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Leningrad.

1. TERESHIN, N. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. Raising chicks in unheated brooder pens at the "Ryazanskii Kolkhoznik." Ptitisevodstvo, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SKRYNCHENKO, D.A.; SHUMILOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERESHIN, N.P.

Automatic control of cast-iron ladling with a teeming machine.
Avt. i prib. no.4 85-7 (O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

TERESHIN, O.N.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Radiation of Radio Waves. Antennas I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4489

Author : Tereshin, O.N.
Title : Method of Calculating the Influence of the Ground on the Radiation of an Antenna Located Over a Disk

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. energ. 1956, vyp. 21, 25-31

Abstract : Solution of the problem of an axially-symmetrical antenna, located over a round ideally-conducting disk of diameter 2a, located on a plane well-conducting ground, using the eigenfunction method. The eigenfunctions of the problem at $r > a$, which correspond to fields satisfying the Leontovich condition on the surface of the ground, are sums of three components, each of which a Hankel function multiplied by a Legendre polynomial. The eigenfunctions at $r < a$ are the ordinary eigenfunctions of the spherical problem with odd indices, owing to the boundary conditions on the surface of the disk. Inasmuch as the field is sought only at $\theta \leq \pi/2$, the solution can be simplified at $r > a$ by continuing the field anti-symmetrically for $\theta > \pi/2$.

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Radiation of Radio Waves. Antennas I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4489

The expansion coefficients are determined from the excitation conditions and from the continuity of the solutions $r = a$. As remarked by the author, the expressions obtained make it easy to investigate such characteristics of antennas as the directivity patterns, efficiencies, and input impedances.

Card : 2/2

PA - 3214

AUTHOR: TERESHIN, O.N.

TITLE: The Use of an Imaginary Magnetic Current for the Solution of the Problem of the Radiation of an Antenna over an Area with Heterogeneous Boundary Conditions by Leontovich.
(Primeneniye fiktivnogo magnitnogo toka dlya resheniya zadachi ob izluchenii antenny nad ploskost'yu s neodnorodnymi granichnymi usloviyami Leontovicha. Russian).

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol 12, Nr 4, pp 24 - 31 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The paper under review proposes a method for the solution of the problem, and this problem is first of all solved for homogeneous boundary conditions. Then follows an investigation of the case where there are given over the plane with homogeneous boundary conditions only magnetic currents which are distributed along the azimuth. Finally an equation is derived for the first and one for the second approximation of the antenna field over a plane with heterogeneous boundary conditions. The antenna had the shape of a quarter wave vibrator. The inner integrals were numerically computed in accordance with the method of integration. An analysis of the results of the computation shows that, (1), the series of the subsequent approximations has a relatively good convergence and this even at considerable diameters of the discs, and (2), a metallization at the surface z=0 below the antenna increases many times the field tension in distant zone at me-

PA - 3214

The Use of an Imaginary Magnetic Current for the Solution of the Problem of the Radiation of an Antenna over an Area with Heterogeneous Boundary Conditions by Leontovich.

dium earth parameters. The results of the computations are supported by the experimental results. With regard to many of its aspects, the method of the imaginary surface magnetic current is analogous to the double layer potential method used in electrostatics. (1 reproduction, 2 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 21 November 1955
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TERESHIN, O. N.

O. N. TERESHIN: "Inverse problem of electrodynamics applied to an impedance plane." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958 Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

A relation is established between the impedance distribution function and the impedance plane directivity pattern. Three methods are analyzed of determining the class of the directivity pattern which will be obtained only if the surface impedance is purely reactive. A comparison between the experimental and theoretical directivity patterns of plane impedance antennas is presented.

TERESHIN, O.N.; CHAPLIN, A.F.

Inverse electrodynamic problem applicable to a symmetrically excited impedance cylinder. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:51-57 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra antennykh ustroystv i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Impedance (Electricity))

TERESHIN, O.N.

Inverse electrodynamic problem applicable to an unbounded plane impedance surface. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh.i elektron. no.4:32-45 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra antennykh ustroystv i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Impedance(Electricity)) (Radio, Shortwave--Antennas)

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SOV/162-59-1-9/27

AUTHORS: Tereshin, O.N., Pastukhov, V.P.

TITLE: An Improved Method of Measuring Small Discontinuities Without Losses

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 73-82

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for measuring small discontinuities in superhigh frequency transmission lines and their elements, located between a generator and a load. The existing methods of measuring discontinuities are either labor-consuming [Ref 1] or require complicated and expensive equipment [Ref 2] which is not suitable for mass production conditions. The method suggested by the authors is based on the known method of a short-circuiting plunger, but it is simpler and provides a sufficiently high accuracy of the measurements. The presentation of the value to be measured was simplified. A compensation of the basic displacement of the field was introduced. This resulted

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An Improved Method of Measuring Small Discontinuities Without Losses

in a considerable reduction of the time required for measuring the coefficient of discontinuity reflection without losses and for uncoupling the oscillator from the measuring circuit. The authors developed a device for measuring discontinuities without losses, shown by a photograph in Fig 6. A block diagram of the measuring arrangement is shown in Fig 7. This device may be easily manifactured by radio plants and may be used in combination with other standard instruments for testing radio equipment. The device is easily operated and shows the advantages of the improved method with compensation of the field displacement over the known method of the short-circuiting plunger without compensation. The authors developed the measuring instrument for the decimeter wave range. The method of measuring small discontinuities without losses may also be used with various other instruments of different designs and is not confined to the device developed by

Card 2/3

An Improved Method of Measuring Small Discontinuities Without Losses

the authors. Especially for fixed frequencies, or frequencies within a narrow range (which is frequently found in plant practice), ferrites may be used. Electrical methods may substitute the mechanical displacement and the compensation of this displacement. However, the equipment becomes more complicated, is more expensive and requires more qualified handling. There are 1 photograph, 3 block diagrams, 4 graphs and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra antennykh ustroystv i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair of Antennas and Radio Wave Propagation of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1957

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